

tioribus pilis albidis marginatis, oculis rufescentibus, pedibus flavescen-  
tibus, femoribus saturatioribus, tibiis rectis elongatis pilosis, tarsis pi-  
losis fortiter spinosis.

*Hab.* in nidis *Anthophoræ retusæ* apud Gravesend in Comitatu Cantiano.

The author then gave some account of the habits of the males and females, which he had seen emerge from the nymph state, and remarked that out of about one hundred and fifty specimens of perfect insects and nymphs obtained from one bee's nest, he had only found eleven males. Having placed about one hundred females in a small glass tube closed, as he thought, securely with a cork, he was surprised at the end of a fortnight to find that nearly the whole had escaped, by insinuating themselves into slight fissures in the sides of the cork, between this and the glass. From this circumstance he is now disposed to think that the habit of the female is to penetrate into the bee's nest, after this has been closed, and deposit her eggs on the nearly full-grown larva within; as a few weeks after the escape of these females he discovered three individuals in an open cell of *Anthophora* which contained a nearly full-grown larva, and which had remained nearly close to the glass tube from which the *Anthophorabia* had escaped. Two of these individuals now appeared to be in the act of oviposition. He noticed also on the same bee-larva some larvæ of the parasites in different stages of growth; so that he regards the species as an external feeder, like the larva of *Monodontomerus*.

Specimens of the male and female insects were exhibited at the meeting.

#### ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Dec. 10, 1850.—Prof. Owen, V.P., F.R.S., in the Chair.

ON THE MARINE MOLLUSCA DISCOVERED DURING THE VOYAGES OF THE HERALD AND PANDORA, BY CAPT. KELLETT, R.N., AND LIEUT. WOOD, R.N. BY PROFESSOR EDWARD FORBES, F.R.S. ETC.

Out of 307 species of shells collected by the voyagers, 217 are marine Gasteropoda, 1 is a Cephalopod, and 58 marine bivalves. The genera of which species are most numerous are—*Murex*, *Purpura*, *Trochus*, *Terebra*, *Strombus*, *Conus*, *Columbella*, *Littorina*, *Oliva*, *Cypræa*, *Natica*, *Patella*, *Chiton*, *Venus*, and *Arca*. Among the more local genera represented in this collection are, *Monoceros*, *Pseudoliva*, *Cyrtulus*, *Saxidomus*, and *Crassatella*. The specimens are usually in very fine preservation. Many of the species are rare or local.

The localities at which they were chiefly collected were the coast of southern California, from San Diego to Magdalena, and the shores of Mazatlan. Unfortunately the precise locality of many of the individual specimens had not been noted at the time, and a quantity of Polynesian shells, mingled with them, have tended to render the value of the collection as illustrative of distribution less exact than it might

have been. A few specimens of considerable interest were taken by the 'Herald' at Cape Krusenstern. The new species are all from the American shores. There are no products of deep-sea dredging.

As many of the following new forms are from the coast of Mazatlan, Mr. Cuming, whose experience and advice have been taken, and magnificent collection consulted in drawing up this report, has considered it desirable that some undescribed shells contained in his collection, from that region, should be described at the same time.

**TROCHITA SPIRATA, sp. nov.**

*T. testâ conicâ, fusco-purpureâ, longitudinaliter radiato-sulcatâ, sulcis numerosis, prominentibus, subrugosis; anfractibus 6, angustis; lamina internâ spirali, depressâ, magnâ, margine undulato.*

Diam.  $2\frac{3}{10}$ , alt.  $1\frac{4}{10}$  unc.

A very handsome species of this group, allied to *Calyptrea sordida* of Broderip, and differing from the well-known *T. trochiformis* in having very much narrower and more numerous whorls, as well as in its internal colouring. It was procured at Massaniello, in the Gulf of California.

**TROCHUS CASTANEUS. Nuttall, MSS.**

*T. testâ latè-conicâ, crassâ, late castaneâ, spiraliter flavo-lineatâ, anfractibus 6, convexiusculis, omnibus spiraliter sulcatis, sulcis numerosis, ultimo lato, basi subangulato, convexo, imperforato, aperturâ subquadratâ, margaritacê, suturis impressis. Operculum?*

Alt.  $\frac{8}{10}$ , lat.  $\frac{8}{10}$ , long. apert.  $\frac{4}{10}$  unc.

The number of sulcations in the second whorl is about six; the cavities are always rich chestnut, the elevations yellowish. The general form is intermediate between that of *ziziphinus* and *alabastrites*. The shell has long been known under Nuttall's manuscript name, but never, so far as I am aware, described. It is from Upper California.

**TROCHUS (MONODONTA) GALLINA, sp. nov.**

*T. testâ obtusè pyramidalî, crassâ (adultus ponderosus), spirâ magnâ, anfractibus 5, glabris, obsoletè obliquè striatis, convexiusculis, albidis, fasciis angustis numerosis purpureis ornatis, anfractu ultimo prope suturam subcanaliculato, basi lateribus rotundatis, umbilico albo, imperforato, impresso, aperturâ subquadratâ, labro externo subpatulo, margine acuto, lævi, nigrescente, labro columellari bidentato, albo, faucibus margaritaceo-albis, operculo circulari, corneo, fusco, spiris numerosissimis, confertis. Testa junior spirâ depressiusculâ.*

Alt.  $1\frac{1}{10}$ , lat. max.  $1\frac{2}{10}$ , alt. apert.  $0\frac{6}{10}$  unc.

Probably from the Mazatlan coast.

**TROCHUS (MONODONTA) AUREO-TINCTUS, sp. nov.**

*T. testâ obtusè pyramidalî, crassâ, spirâ mediocri, anfractibus 4 vel 5, convexiusculis, obtusè angulatis, subcanaliculatis, spiraliter 1-*

2 late sulcatis, striis spiralibus minutis, longitudinalibus minutissimis sculptis, colore nigro obscure minutissimèque griseo-lineato, ultimo anfractu basi subplanato 4-5 sulcis profundis spiralibus sculpto, margine obtusè subangulato, umbilico profundè perforato, late aurantio, aperturâ subrotundâ, labro externo tenui, nigro marginato, labro columellari albo 1-2-dentato, dentibus inæqualibus munitis, dente inferiore minimo, fauce albo-margaritaceo.

Alt.  $0\frac{7}{10}$ , lat. max. 1, alt. apert.  $0\frac{4}{10}$  unc.

Variat costis obliquis transversis.

With the last

**TROCHUS (MARGARITA) PURPURATUS, sp. nov.**

*T. testâ turbinatâ, spirâ depressâ, prominulâ, anfractibus 5, convexiusculis, nitidis, lævigatis, striis incrementi minutissimis, roseolis fasciis spiralibus late purpureis cinctis, suturis impressis, basi margine subrotundato, umbilico imperforato, albo, aperturâ subrotundâ, labro externo tenui, labro interno lævi, obsolete undulato, albo-margaritaceo, faucibus purpureo-margaritaceis.*

Alt.  $0\frac{4}{12}$ , lat. max.  $0\frac{5}{12}$ , alt. apert.  $0\frac{2}{10}$  unc.

A beautiful little species. W. coast of N. America?

**TROCHUS (MARGARITA) HILLII, sp. nov.**

*T. testâ late turbinatâ, heliciformi, spirâ obtusâ, parvâ, depressâ, anfractibus 5 convexiusculis, lævigatis, politis, ad suturas appressis, flaveo-albidis, ultimo anfractu maximo, basi convexo, marginibus rotundatis, centraliter excavato, imperforato, aperturâ obliquè-subrotundâ, labro externo tenui, columellari leviter arcuato, albo; faucibus albo-margaritaceis.*

Alt.  $0\frac{4}{12}$ , lat. max.  $0\frac{5}{12}$ , alt. apert.  $0\frac{3}{12}$  unc.

From the northern shores of the W. coast of N. America?

I have dedicated this species to — Hill, Esq., Master of the 'Herald.'

**NATICA PRITCHARDI, sp. nov.**

*N. testâ subglobosâ, spirâ brevi, anfractibus 5, nitidis, sub lente striatis, flaveolis, fasciis transversis fusco-purpureis, angulato-undulatis flammulatis, in adulto obsolete seu fascias obscuras spirales simulantibus; aperturâ ovatâ, supernè obsolete angulatâ, columellâ costâ callosâ albâ spirali in umbilicum obliquè intrante, umbilico supernè perforato; faucibus fasciato-fuscatis. Operculo culcareo, albo, lævi, polito, sulco angustissimo prope margine externo, margine interno recto, crenulato.*

Alt. 1 unc.; long. anfr. ult.  $\frac{9}{10}$ , lat.  $\frac{9}{10}$  unc.; long. apert.  $\frac{8}{10}$  unc.

Mazatlan. I have dedicated this pretty shell, which reminds us of the Atlantic *intricata*, to my friend Dr. Pritchard, Assistant-Surgeon of H.M.S. Calypso, who assiduously collected on the coast of Mazatlan, where he, as well as the officers of the 'Herald' and 'Pandora,' met with this species in abundance.

**PLANAXIS NIGRITELLA, sp. nov.**

*N. testâ ovato-lanceolatâ, crassiusculâ, fusco-nigrâ, spirâ brevi, acutâ, anfractibus 6, spiraliter sulcatis, interstitiis latis, planis,*



*sulcis in medio anfractis ultimi obsolete, aperturâ ovatâ, patulâ, supernè unidentatâ, labro externo tenui, margine interno, obsolete crenulato, labro columellari, supernè striato, infernè abbreviato, lævi; canali brevissimâ, faucibus atropurpureis.*

Long.  $\frac{5}{12}$ , lat.  $\frac{3}{12}$ , long. apert.  $\frac{3}{12}$  unc.

Straits of Juan del Fuaco. The operculum is preserved in some of the numerous specimens, and has a subspiral nucleus.

**PLANAXIS PIGRA, sp. nov.**

*N. testâ ovato-lanceolatâ, crassâ, flaveolâ, spirâ mediocri, acutâ, anfractibus 6, planatis, lævigatis, aperturâ brevè-ovatâ, patulâ, supernè obsolete unidentatâ, labris incrassatis, marginibus lævibus, canali brevissimâ, faucibus albis.*

Long.  $\frac{1}{2}$ , lat.  $\frac{2}{12}$ , long. apert.  $\frac{2}{12}$  unc.

Its surface is invested with a soft yellow epidermis. The operculum is corneous, of subconcentric elements, with a lateral subspiral nucleus.

**Pitcairn's Island.**

**NASSA COOPERI, sp. nov.**

*N. testâ lanceolatâ, turrîtâ, crassâ, anfractibus 6, convexiusculis, spiraliter sulcato-striatis, longitudinaliter 8-costatâ; costis distantibus, fortibus, distinctis; anfractu ultimo  $\frac{1}{2}$  longitudinis testæ æquante, aperturâ ovatâ, canali brevi; labro externo crasso, simplici; labro columellari reflexo, albo; caudâ albâ; anfractibus fuscis, obscure albo-fasciatis.*

Long.  $\frac{8}{12}$  unc., lat. anfr. ult.  $\frac{4}{12}$ , long. apert.  $\frac{3}{12}$ .

Marked from the Sandwich Isles. Dedicated to Lieut. Cooper, R.N., of the 'Herald.'

**NASSA WOODWARDI, sp. nov.**

*N. testâ lanceolatâ, turrîtâ, crassâ, albâ, rufo-fasciatâ, anfractibus sex convexiusculis, spiraliter sulcatis, longitudinaliter dense-costatis, spirâ vix longitudinem ultimi anfractis æquante; aperturâ ovatâ, caudâ brevissimâ; labro columellari reflexâ, albâ; caudâ albâ; fauce striato.*

Long.  $\frac{5}{12}$  unc.; lat.  $\frac{2}{10}$  unc.; long. apert.  $\frac{2}{12}$  unc.

With the last. Dedicated to — Woodward, Esq., R.N., Purser to the 'Herald.'

**PURPURA ANALOGA, sp. nov.**

*P. testâ turrîtâ, albâ, spiraliter latè rufo-fasciatâ; spirâ exsertâ; anfractibus 5 rotundatis, costis spiralibus (6 ad 8 in anfractu penultimo), quadratis, numerosis cinctis, interstitiis crenulatis, ad suturam obsolete, labro subdenticulato.*

Long.  $1\frac{4}{12}$ , lat.  $\frac{6}{12}$ , long. apert.  $\frac{8}{12}$  unc.

This species (from the Californian coast?) bears a striking resemblance to the Atlantic *Purpura lapillus*, and is intermediate between it and the *Purpura decemcostata* of Middendorff, from the Icy Sea at Behring's Straits, the place of which it probably takes on the western shores of North America.

*Purpura*, nov. sp.? A single specimen, to which I abstain giving a name, since its characters are intermediate between those of *de-*

*cencostata* and *Freycinetii* (a Kamtschatka shell); it is probably a variety of the former.

**PURPURA FUSCATA, sp. nov.**

*P. testâ oblongâ, subturritâ, fuscâ; spirâ brevi; anfractibus convexis, costis spiralibus (2 in anfractu penultimo) paucis distantibus subsquamosis cinctis, interstitiis costis obsolete; aperturâ dilatatâ, columellâ albidâ.*

Long.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , lat.  $\frac{8}{12}$ , long. apert.  $\frac{8}{12}$  unc.

A species of the *Lapillus* group. Said to have been taken at the Sandwich Islands.

Among the *Purpuræ* in the collection are *P. planospira*, *P. columellaris*, and *P. Carolensis*, all Galapagos species, and probably collected during the visit to those islands.

**FUSUS KELLETII, sp. nov.**

*F. testâ crassâ, fusiformi, pyramidatâ, anfractibus 9, spiraliter striatis, angulatis, noduloso-costatis, costis in anfractibus omnibus 8, prope suturam obsolete excavatis appressisque; anfractu ultimo  $\frac{2}{3}$  testæ occupante; aperturâ elongato-pyriformi, supernè angulato; infernè canali obliquo plus  $\frac{1}{3}$  aperturæ æquante; labro columellari, reflexo, incrassato, labro externo attenuato, subdenticulato; caudâ incrassatâ, contortâ, reflexâ; colore sordide albido, ore albo.*

Long.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  unc.; lat. max. anfr. ult.  $1\frac{2}{10}$  unc.; long. apert.  $2\frac{3}{4}$  unc.; long. caud.  $\frac{9}{10}$ .

This remarkable shell was taken on the Californian coast, and is very distinct from any known *Fusus*. In general aspect it closely resembles a *Fasciolaria*, reminding us strongly of the European *Fasciolaria tarentina*, but is greatly larger and has no plaits on the pillar lip. The striæ which wind round the whorls are grouped in twos and threes. They become very strongly marked and assume the character of sulcations on the caudal portion of the body whorl. The ribs are mainly developed a little above the centre on the angulated portion of the body whorl and on the lower halves of the upper whorls, so prominently as to appear like large tubercles.

I have dedicated this unique shell to the eminent conductor of this important expedition.

*Fusus Oregonensis* was taken on the Californian coast, and *F. salebrosus* on the coast of Mazatlan.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

*On a Parasite which is developed under exceptional circumstances on the surface of certain alimentary substances and causes them to appear covered with blood.* By M. MONTAGNE.

AN extraordinary phænomenon has just passed under my eyes, to which I beg to call the attention of the Academy for a moment. I had already some knowledge of it from two memoirs which have treated of it specially, but had never witnessed it previously. Moreover this phænomenon is so rare, that I am not aware of its having ever been mentioned in this country. I am speaking of the develop-